## EXHIBIT C

1 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK Case No. 05-44481-rdd In the matter of: DPH HOLDINGS CORP., et al., Reorganized Debtors. United States Bankruptcy Court One Bowling Green New York, New York April 1, 2010 10:44 AM BEFORE: HON. ROBERT D. DRAIN U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

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       HEARING re Reorganized Debtors' Emergency Motion for Order
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       Under Section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, Fed. R. Bankr. P.
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       7004(a) and 9006(b)(1) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) Extending
       Deadline to Serve Process for Certain Avoidance Actions
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      Transcribed by:
                        Lisa Bar-Leib
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60 also? 1 THE COURT: Sorry? 2 3 MS. CALTON: The German Valeo. 4 THE COURT: Oh, yes. They're not in the same 5 complaint but I'm --MS. CALTON: Yeah. 7 THE COURT: -- including them in the Affinia group of objectors --8 9 MS. CALTON: Okav. 10 THE COURT: -- represented by Honigman Miller. The history of this motion is somewhat lengthy and, I 11 12 believe, ultimately not particularly relevant to the present 13 motion for reasons I'll explain. But it is relevant in one key respect. The Delphi debtors, like all Chapter 11 debtors, had 14 15 a two-year limitations period post-petition, under Section 546 of the Bankruptcy Code, to bring actions to avoid preferences, 16 17 fraudulent transfers and the like. Faced with that impending 18 deadline and with an analysis that showed in excess of 11,000 19 potential recipients of avoidable transfers, the debtors, with 20 their -- in consultation with their official creditors' 21 committee, determined to seek an order that would allow the 22 debtors to preserve these causes of action notwithstanding the 23 running of is statute of limitations or to -- in light of the 24 statute of limitations running -- excuse me -- but delay the 25 issuance of summonses by the clerk of the court and staying any

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activity in the adversary actions commenced until service of process and extending the deadline under Federal Rule  $4\,(m)$  by which the debtors would have to serve process.

The Court granted that request by order dated August 16th, 2007. Notwithstanding the number of adversary -potential adversary proceedings they could bring, the debtor actually brought only 742 within the statute of limitations period. It, even with respect to those 742, did not actively seek, as would have been required by the August 16th, 2007 order, to have the summonses issued and proceedings become live and active for two reasons. The first, which applied at the time the original motion was entered and continued for some time, was the good faith belief shared by all parties in the case that the debtors were on track to confirm and consummate a Chapter 11 plan that would have paid unsecured creditors in full or with at least sufficient value so that it would have made no sense to have actually pursued the avoidance actions or to have caused the defendants in those actions to incur any cost in response. That situation pertained at least until April of 2008. In the meantime, the Court had entered an extension (sic), in light of that fact, granting a further extension of the time to serve without prejudice to the debtors' rights to seek further extension.

In April of 2008, the investors under the debtors' confirmed Chapter 11 plan announced their intention not to

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close their investment under that plan. It was not clear at the time whether they could nevertheless be forced to close or whether the debtors' monetary claims against them would force them to close as a practical matter. In light of that uncertainty, the debtors sought another deadline which was granted in a second extension order dated April 30th, 2008 of the time to serve 742 complaints.

It became clear during the course, the remaining course of 2008, that the plan investors were not going to close the plan or a closely similar modified plan and, instead, the debtors turned their attention to a new plan. During this period, the debtors also narrowed down the number of potential proceedings that they determined to pursue but delayed the prosecution of to 177. The rationale for -- or the primary rationale for the prior extension orders and the original preservation order in delaying service at that time, i.e., that the pursuit of such action might not, in fact, benefit the estate because it was likely that creditors would receive a hundred cents or close to a hundred cents on the dollar no longer applied. However, the debtors concluded that even with respect to the 177 claims, there may not be a sufficient basis to pursue those claims actively and force any parties to incur additional cost in respect thereto.

Frankly, by that point in the case, and we're now focusing on the fall of 2009, it was not clear whether the

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debtors had sufficient funds to even conduct their case let alone pursue adversary proceedings. And the specter of conversion to Chapter 7 where a Chapter 7 trustee would be pursuing the proceedings was quiet real. Consequently, the debtors sought, and the Court granted, a third extension motion extending a deadline under Federal Rule 4(m) to April 5, 2010. And that order was issued October 2, 2009.

As I noted at the beginning of my ruling, when this motion was filed, the present motion before me, there were sixty-two adversary proceedings where the debtor was concerned that service might not be completed by April 5th. Presently, it appears that there are forty-two, thirty of which fall into the category of foreign defendant proceedings.

There is, and always has been, an issue as to whether any deadline for service applies with respect to the foreign corporate defendants because such an issue exists, however.

And as for the existence of the issue, see In re Harnischfeger Industries, Inc., 288 B.R. 79, 86 (Bankr. D. Del. 2003). The debtors, exercising, I think, proper discretion to try to avoid any question about the issue, obtained an extension under Section 4(m), thus avoiding, as far as through the date of the extension, any issue that the complaint should be dismissed for failure to serve within an applicable deadline.

The debtors, when posed with this question now as to whether there is, in fact, a deadline, have taken the position